MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 AUGUST 1981

Egyptian-U.S. Talks

As-Sadat Press Conference--MENA reported that Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat told a Blair House press conference that Palestinian participation in the autonomy talks is but one of the options that would lead to progress in the negotiations, not the only option.

Isreali Reaction to PLO Recognition--When asked for his reaction to As-Sadat's appeal that the United States recognize or hold a dialogue with the PLO, Prime Minister Menahem Begin replied in an interview that under no circumstances will Israel conduct any negotiations with that "murderous" organization, emphasizing that this is "simply out of the question." In the interview, carried by Jerusalem radio, Begin also recalled that the United States has made a commitment to Israel not to recognize the PLO until it recognizes Israel and accepts UN Resolutions 242 and 338. Asked for his reaction to the Egyptian appeal in an interview broadcast by IDF radio, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir asserted that an Egyptian desire to introduce the PLO factor into the autonomy talks could only cause damage.

Voice of Palestine Commentary--Commenting on As-Sadat's talks with President Reagan, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio observed that a senior U.S. official had described As-Sadat's proposals as "the new scenario." The radio commented that this is not more than a ruse to resurrect the moribund Camp David process and mobilize additional forces in support of U.S. policy in the region

Iran

French Nationals' Departure--According to Paris radio, French Ambassador to Tehran Guy Georgy has announced that the 61 French nationals who tried unsuccessfully to leave Iran on 6 August will be permitted by the Iranian authorities to depart on 10 August and the other 50 French nationals in Iran will be permitted to leave on 12 August. The radio reported that a high-ranking French official has been sent to Iran to assist with the arrangements. An Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman, cited by Tehran radio, asserted that the Iranian Government did not ask France to evacuate its nationals. He claimed that the French citizens are guests of Iran and that they can live there safely and peacefully. He said those who desire to leave may do so "at the first opportunity."

Majlis Speaker on Police Protection--Tehran radio reported that in a speech to an open session of the Majlis, Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani criticized the police's failure to protect the deputies. According to the radio, he asserted that the police are idle and that the people will not tolerate the government's giving the police force a large budget when the latter has proven itself incapable of protecting a Majlis deputy living near the police station or of tracking down his assailants.

Executions, Arrests--Tehran radio reported that two Afghan nationals were executed for committing acts "contrary to chastity" and for setting up prostitution centers. The radio also reported that arrest of a number of Mojahedin-e Khalq members.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iranian Armed Forces Joint Staff communique, broadcast by Tehran radio, reported that Iranian units forced Iraqi soldiers to retreat from certain strategic areas on the Dezful front. The communique said 9 Iraqi tanks were destroyed, 23 tanks and armored personnel carriers were put out of action and 220 Iraqi soldiers were killed in the operation. An Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communique, broadcast by Baghdad radio, claimed that Iraqi forward units killed 28 Iranians in the Dezful clash.

Lebanese Crisis

According to Voice of Lebanon radio, there was heavy sniper fire in Beirut on 6 August following the reopening of the Sodeco gate. Beirut radio said later that an explosion occurred near the Beirut radio station. The Voice of Lebanon reported that the security situation in Tripoli deteriorated during the night of 6-7 August following 12 hours of relative calm. It spoke of violent clashes, shelling and exchanges of fire. According to Beirut radio, a field committee has been formed to secure a new cease-fire in Tripoli and restore normality in the city. The radio said that on the morning of 7 August, tension had eased considerably except for sniper fire.

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KABUL ASSAILS 'ID AL-FITR MESSAGE SENT BY REAGAN

LD052034 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Some time ago Mr Ronald Reagan, the President of the United States, sent a message addressed to the people of Afghanistan and in that so-called (?message) conveyed congratulations on the auspicious 'Id al-Fitr.

Is there anyone who cannot see through this damaging act the overt (?pretention)? Really, there is no one who can be more of a liar and hypocrite than Mr Reagan. Mr Reagan in this message assumed such a pious posture that if one were not versed in the hellish imperialist system and had not heard of the American Mr Reagan, then one might well be misled.

But fortunately the people of Afghanistan recognize their friends and foes well and are completely familiar with the features of the American Mr Reagan. These hypocrisies and expressions of warmer-than-mother sympathies are so exposed that if we remove its hypocrisy and the process of two-facedness from it, the hypocritical and hostile part of it is so well known that it leaves no more room for explanation and discussion.

But again the people of Afghanistan ask Mr Reagan: You, Mr Reagan, who have become so kind and are sending a message to the Muslim people of Afghanistan, what have you done for millions of other Muslim people? The Muslim people of Afghanistan who completed the auspicious month of Ramadan with religious conviction, remember that in the length of this auspicious month, thousands of their Arab and Palestinian brothers were brutally killed while fasting by the savage and cruel aggressions of the Jewish Israel which used American planes and poured thousands of tons of bombs, made in America, on them with the instigation of the great satan--that is to say, America.

Mr Reagan, who hypocritically expresses his kindness and friendship for the free and Muslim people of Afghanistan, realizes that at this very moment the Zionist Israel, with his direct help, is occupying the sacred land. And what kind of oppression is not inflicted on the Arabs and Palestinians by the aggressive Israel in the occupied land? Mr Reagan, who satanically and hypocritically lifts up hands of prayer for peace and security in Afghanistan, does not realize that he and his hellish power organization [as heard] are the major obstacle of peace and security in our country. Is there anyone who cannot see the overt hypocrisy of Mr Reagan?

Is there anyone who will not ask himself: You, Mr Reagan, who authoritatively and seemingly feels sorry for the conditions of the people of Afghanistan and are shedding crocodile tears and praying for their future, are you yourself not their number one and sworn enemy? Are you, Mr Reagan, who is (?praying) for us Muslim and children and the Palestinian refugees in southern Lebanon who by your Israeli servants, upon your instructions, are turning their homes into a bowl of dust, and you are supplying them with Phantom planes to carry out these attacks?

Briefly, is there anyone who cannot understand that you, Mr Reagan, and your hellish administration are plundering the wealth of millions of Muslims? You are squandering the Gulf oil and your plundering monopolies cruelly expolit hundreds of thousands of Muslims in the four corners of the world.

In this matter we can cite hundreds and thousands of other examples for which we unfortunately have no time here.

Mr Reagan, you can no longer, through these public deceptions, trick anyone. The people of the world and the toiling Muslims are aware and informed more than ever of what you do and it is not by accident that America was called the great satan.

The heroic, free and revolutionary people of Afghanistan have for some time now realized the essence of such public deceptions and kindness. They will never allow a sworn enemy, such as you, to lift up the hands of prayer for them.

KARMAL ADDRESSES 5 AUG PDPA POLITBURO MEETING

LD061630 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1430 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council, chaired a meeting of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo on the afternoon of 5 August at the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council in the Gol Khanah Palace.

Babrak Karmal gave a detailed account of his recent visit at the head of a high-level party and government delegation to the CSSR and his few days' stay in the USSR and he outlined the talks that he held with L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU and president of the USSR Presidium, and with Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the CSSR, and other party and government officials of the CSSR and USSR, which were warmly received by members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo.

The general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolution Council gave a long talk about the peaceful foreign policy of the DRA Government and the statement of 29 April 1980 as the basis for negotiations in resolving problems around Afghanistan. He sai that a number of imperialist governments, particularly the United States and its hegemonist and reactionary Chinese allies, are obstructing a political solution and negotiations on the events around Afghanistan. He went on to say that the efforts and interference by imperialis and reaction around Afghanistan are certainly facing defeat.

At the end of the report which he presented to the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, Babrak Karmal praised and congratulated the heroic and self-sacrificing role of the units of armed forces, Sarandoy, the country's security organs and the revolution guards who are implementing their patriotic and revolutionary tasks in maintaining the peace and security of the people of Afghanistan against the murderous and criminal rebel bands sent from abroad. He emphasized the hardening of the struggle against the counterrevolutionary elements who are sent in from Pakistan and the defense of the gains of the country's revolution.

Babrak Karmal described the formation of the National Fatherland Front as an important event in the contemporary history of the country and as a further element in drawing closer the vast masses of the people and the active participation of the people in running society and government.

Yesterday's meeting of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo also considered some other matters, including the expansion of the ranks of the revolution guards and adopted a resolution.

DRA EXECUTES 6 INVOLVED IN COUP D'ETAT ATTEMPT

LD062001 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] Six terrorists and saboteurs who had been sentenced to death by the DRA special Revolution Court have been executed in accordance with the rule of the law and the provision of Article 58 of the DRA basic principles.

A spokesman for the security forces reports that, in cooperation with the region's reactionary forces, these terrorist and saboteur elements participated in the 21 and 22 February [coup attempt] events and in the poisoning of schoolchildren in April 1980. In addition, they engaged in continuous terrorist activities such as burning schools and mosques, blowing up bridges and damaging government property in and around Kabul; by creating disorder, and through plundering and aggression, they were disrupting the peace of the noble people of Afghanistan. These elements were arrested sometime ago by the informed security forces of the country on the basis of undeniable evidence and documents and were handed over to the capable revolutionary legal authorities.

The special Revolution Court met in an atmosphere of total democracy and with the aim of observing the law regarding disrupting peace through crimes against the internal and external security of the country and against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of beloved Afghanistan and the achievements of the splendid Sawr Revolution. The court condemned them as enemies of the people and of the national and democratic revolution and sentenced them to death.

When these professional murderers and terrorists were arrested, arms, war material, typewriters and copy machines were seized from them.

The executed people are: Najibullah, son of 'Abdol 'Ali, a resident of Gozareh; Sayed Bashir, son of Sayed Ahmad, a resident of Khair Khanah; 'Abdol Latif, son of Mohammad Serwar, a resident of Microreyan; Mas'udi, son of Ramadan, a resident of Shaywaki in the district of Bagrami; Mohammad Yonus, son of Shor Mohammad, a resident of Mianah Gozar in the district of Jabl-us-Seraj and Sher 'Alam, son of Sayed Ahmad, a resident of 'Ashoqan.

The spokesman added that the following criminals associated with the above men were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. These are:

Fazel Elahi, son of Mohammad Yasin, sentenced to 16 years; Khalillulah, son of Habibullah, 14 years; Mohammad Kabir, son of Gholam Mahyodin, 14 years; Ghulam Faruq, son of Qamarudin, 10 years; Ghulam Qader, son of Jost Mohammad, 10 years; Asadullah, son of Hafizullah, 9 years; 'Abdol 'Alim, son of Aaqajan, 6 years; 'Abdollah, son of 'Ali Khan, 6 years; 'Abdol Satar, son of 'Abdol Hqdua, 6 years; Shamsurahman, son of Mohammadajan, 3 years; Qcdratullah, son of Gholam Hussain, 6 years; Rahmatullah, son of 'Abdollah, 6 years; Mohammad Ma'sum, son of Mohammad Anwar, 5 years; 'Abdol Ghani, son of 'Abdol Wadud, 4 years; Gholam Faruq, son of Mohabat, 4 years; Gholam Sarwar, son of Gholam Mohammad, 2 years; and 'Ali Shah, son of Gholam Hazrat, 1 year.

FOREIGN MINISTER DOST MEETS WITH UN OFFICIAL

LD061854 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] Foreign Minster Shah Mohammad Dost this afternoon received Perez de Cuellar, a respresentative of the UN Secretary General, and exchanged views with him on matters of interest in an atmosphere of cordiality. Also present at this meeting was Sakhli Danishjow, the general political director of the Foreign Ministry.

Perez de Cuellar arrived in Kabul this afternoon from Islamabad. Sakhli Danishjow, a number of high-ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry and the representative of the UN Development Program in Kabul were at the airport to welcome him.

PRESS NOTE ISSUED ON TRIAL OF ZIA'S ASSASSINS

BK050935 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 4 Aug 81

[Text] A press note issued in Dacca this evening says:

The attention of the government has been drawn to a joint statement issued in the name of three freedom fighter organizations and published in a section of the press. It was stated in the joint statement that a lenient view should be taken against those freedom fighter officers now being tried in Chittagong in connection with the killing of President Ziaur Rahman in recognition of their contribution and sacrifice to the war of independence. It was also stated in the statement that any attempt at protecting the vested interest of any quarter in the name of justice will be dangerous for the nation.

The press note says the government cannot treat such a statement lightly as it is absolutely devoid of truth and mischievous and is aimed at maligning justice. It should be categorically stated that the freedom fighters are held in high esteem by all for their glorious role in the war of independence. But, all are equal in the eye of law.

The press note says people from all walks of life, irrespective of party affiliations, have demanded a proper trial of the killers of the great national leader and valiant freedom fighter President Ziaur Rahman. Two army officers, four sepoys, a number of policemen and civilians were also killed along with the president in the hand of the assailants. There is, therefore, no question to treat anybody involved in the conspiracy as above the law. Justice will take its own course without any discrimination. Under the circumstances, the motivated joint statement will serve only the cause of the conspirators.

The press note says all persons under trial are members of the armed forces. They should be and are being tried under the prevalent army regulations approved in the Constitution. All of them are accused of mutiny which is a grave military offence. The accused include one whose father is a high-ranking army officer. Only those have been put on trial against whom prima facie evidence has been found after impartial investigation based in justice and fair play.

The press note further says the military regulations are nothing new for the Bangladesh order. It is thus in all countries of the world irrespective of the social systems. Additional disciplinary rules are enforced for the armed forces everywhere. This is necessary for building up a disciplined army imbued with the spirit of supreme self-sacrifice. The press note says all members of the armed forces are patriots. They are determined and dedicated to preserve the independence of the country. (?There) are therefore ample reasons to believe that the statement has been issued to create confusion and division in the armed forces and the country and the nation as a whole.

Sounding a note of stern warning against those who issued the statement, the government has asked all to refrain from such mischievous divisive and anti-people activities.

Simultaneously, the government tonight issued a white paper on the Chittagong mutiny and the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman. The white paper dealt extensively with the background, execution of the conspiracy and trial of those involved in the abortive mutiny.

DACCA REPORTS DETAILS OF MUTINY WHITE PAPER

BK070906 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] The continued second installment of the white paper on the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman and the Chittagong mutiny on May the 30th was released in Dacca this evening. It details the planning and preparations of the mutiny and its execution.

The white paper says on the fateful night, Lt Col Matiur Rahman assembled all the officers present at Kalurghat inside one pickup and briefed them on the details of the plan of the president's assassination with a sketch of the Chittagong Circuit House. He conducted an oath to all the officers with the holy Koran and put them into (?three) groups. Each group was further briefed by him separately.

The first group was selected from the volunteers who were to be on the first floor of the Circuit House where the president stayed. The first group included Lt Col Mahbubur Rahman, Lt Col Fazle Husain, Maj S.M. Khaled, Capt Jamil Haq, Capt Mohammad Abdus Sattar and Lt Rafiqul Hasan Khan. It was decided that Lt Col Fazle Husain would fire a hand launcher at the main door of the ground floor. Simultaneously, Lieutenant Rafiq and Captain Sattar would (?throw) grenades toward the Circuit House and Captain Jamil would spray the area with 7.60 light machinegun fire. On reaching the portico, they would rush to the first floor with submachine guns and go to the rooms each one was assigned to.

The mutineers left Kalurghat about 0330 when it was raining heavily. On the fateful night, (?it seemed that) out of the required 127 uniformed policemen and 39 plainclothes special branch personnel, only 45 uniformed and 12 plainclothes special branch personnel were posted for the security of the president.

The white paper adds, as already reported, Lt Col Mahfuzur Rahman, a personal staff of the late president, ordered that night the police personnel on duty at the first floor of the Circuit House to leave the place of duty. Two pickups commanded by the rebels entered the Circuit House unchallenged. Everything went as per plan of the mutineers. Lt Col Fazle Husain fired his hand launcher followed by the grenades and simultaneous firing from light machineguns.

Occupants of the first pickup rushed to the first floor and fired indiscriminately toward the door of each room. The officers went banging on each door of the first floor. As Colonal Ahsan, security officer to the president, and Captain Hafiz of the president's guard regiment came out from their rooms, they were shot dead by the rebel officers. Nayek Rafiquddin, bodyguard of the president, was wounded near the door.

During this time, Lt Col Matiur Rahman started looking for the president. He knew that the president was staying in room number four. He, along with Captain Sattar, approached the room and started kicking the locked door. At that moment the president came out and opened the door near the stair side. He was stated to be calm and cool without any sign of alarm on his face. Someone shouted the president is coming out. Everyone rushed and fired at the president whose last words were: What do you want? Before he could hear a reply, he fell down on the floor near the stairs with his chest littered with the burst of submachineguns from point blank range. Even after this, his face was turned up by Lt Col Matiur Rahman who by that time went completely [word indistinct] and hysterically fired and emptied a complete magazine on him. Immediately after this, Lt Col Matiur Rahman gave the call to withdraw and the mutineers withdrew hurriedly in the first pickup.

The second pickup driven by Colonel Mahbub went to the Agrabad radio station at about 0445 along with Major Khaled, Captain Sattar and Lieutenant Rafiq. They disarmed the police sentries there and took control of the radio station.

SPOKESMAN DENIES TRAINING INDIAN DISSIDENTS

BK060511 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] A Bangladesh Foreign Ministry spokesman described in Dacca last night as completely baseless and a figment of imagination a newspaper report published in a Calcutta daily alleging that hostile elements from the Indian states of Tripura, Nagaland and Mizoram are being trained in Bangladesh. The spokesman was asked to comment on a story reportedly based on an interview with a political leader.

AGHA SHAHI SPEAKS ON RELATIONS WITH U.S., USSR

GF061702 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has said once again that the agreement with the United States regarding economic aid and the purchase of weapons does not mean that Pakistan has deviated in any way from its Islamic stand and its attachment to the Nonaligned Movement. Speaking at a seminar in Karachi today, he said the U.S.-Pakistan agreement should not be viewed in isolation but should be seen in terms of the wider international situation, Pakistan's survival and the events in Afghanistan.

The foreign minister clearly stated that there are no conditions attached to the U.S.-Pakistan agreement. In accepting the agreement, Pakistan has not accepted anything that would affect its own policies in any way. Pakistan will continue to adhere to the principles of the Nonaligned Movement and the Islamic Conference and will also continue to support the PLO and African freedom movements. He also denied any rumors and doubts that Pakistan is giving the United States any bases or is signing any military pact with it. He said there is no question of such things. Agha Shahi said Pakistan will never become a servant of any major power and will not accept the hegemony of any other country.

The foreign minister said Pakistan is not threatening any other country. Pakistan does not have aggressive designs and does not have the capacity to carry out such designs. However, it will not bow before threats from any other country. He further said that Pakistan wants to acquire additional defense capabilities so it can face aggression. Speaking about the propaganda being put forth on Pakistan's desire to upgrade its obsolete weapons, the foreign minister denied that this would disrupt the balance of power in the subcontinent. He said Pakistan is trying to acquire enough military capability to meet its defense needs.

Speaking on Pakistani-Soviet relations, Agha Shahi said that despite political tensions, work in Pakistan on Soviet-aided projects has not slackened. Economic cooperation with the Soviet Union remains at a high level. In addition to rendering assistance on the steel mills project, the Soviet Union will assist in building a tractor plant and adding a fourth unit to the Guddu power station.

Agha Shahi revealed that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Firyubin is expected to visit Pakistan this month and will discuss matters of mutual interest and bilateral relations. Agha Shahi said he is looking forward to having detailed discussions with him on various topics. He said that Pakistan is opposed to Soviet interference in Afghanistan, as a matter of principle and that Pakistan has opposed SRV intervention in Kampuchea for the same reason.

Speaking about Afghanistan, the foreign minister said this issue has not been resolved. He expressed Pakistan's desire for a peaceful solution of the Afghanistan crisis. He said Pakistan is ready for talks to resolve this issue, but the question of the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan will continue to be the key issue. He said if Soviet troops are recalled from Afghanistan and the situation there returns to normal, Pakistan would be ready to guarantee noninterference in Afghanistan's internal affairs. He said Pakistan supports a political solution of the issue. That is why we have welcomed the visit of the UN Secretary General's special envoy. He said he has assured De Cuellar that Pakistan wishes him success and hopes he will be successful in initiating talks between the two sides.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN ON DEPARTURE OF FRENCH

GF061600 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] Following the Foreign Ministry's request that the French ambassador in Tehran leave the country, the Foreign Ministry spokesman made an announcement on the departure of French nationals in Iran. He noted that the departure of French citizens living in Iran is in accordance with a request by French President Francois Mitterrand. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran absolutely did not request this of France.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman added that the French are our guests and can remain in Iran and live safely and peacefully as before. He also said facilities are available for the departure of any French citizens who want to leave Iran. They may leave the country at the first opportunity.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said the departure of the French nationals has been delayed because of problems related to enquiries into the financial and legal affairs of those who want to leave Iran.

AFP: FRENCH TO BE ALLOWED TO DEPART 10, 12 AUG

NC071039 Paris AFP in English 1039 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 7 Aug (AFP)--Iran has pledged to allow 111 French citizens stranded in Tehran to leave the country in two groups next week, French Vice-Consul Jean Louis Riche confirmed here today.

About 60 of them would fly out on Monday and the remainder on Wednesday, while 35 other French people would remain in Iran, Mr Riche told AFP.

President Francois Mitterrand on Wednesday urged French nationals in Iran to leave, to avoid hostile protests against France's decision last week to grant exile to deposed Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

Sixty-one of the 146 French in the country were prevented from leaving yesterday in a last-minute wrangle at Tehran airport. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said their "legal and financial positions" were being investigated. But the French Embassy said today that Iranian authorities had since promised that places for all those wishing to return home would be available on two regular Iran Air flights leaving Tehran next Monday and Wednesday.

Their pledge followed talks between Iranian leaders and French Ambassador Guy Georgy, who was accompanied by a special envoy of President Mitterrand, External Relations Ministry official Paul Depis. "The conversations took place in a spirit of cooperation," Mr Georgy said.

Nearly 100 of the 146 French listed in Iran are based in Tehran.

The 35 planning to stay on include two diplomats at the embassy--First Secretary Jean Pierre Guinhut and Vice-Consul Riche--and a consular agent and his wife in the central city of Esfahan.

Among the remainder are French clergy working at a leper hospital in Mashhad, northeast Iran, others in the eastern town of Tabriz and elsewhere in the provinces, and a number of elderly French who have settled in Iran.

The 61 people prevented from leaving yesterday included 40 embassy officials. The remainer were members of French cultural and trade organisations and representatives of private companies in the electricity, construction and food trade sectors.

TEHRAN ADVOCATES 'DEATH TO FRANCE' SLOGAN

LD061056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0715 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] For many years, an issue called Eurocommunism has been regarded as a serious threat by Western imperialist countries. International imperialism has regarded the success of communism in Europe, whether in the form of a successful revolution or in the form of political and parliamentary success, as the death knell of capitalist powers. Therefore, during the days before any presidential elections in European countries there is a wave of propaganda against socialist and communist parties and people are warned about the dangers of these groups and parties gaining power. This is why for many decades none of the leftist parties in Europe succeeded in gaining power.

However, in the current year, with the election of Mitterrand in France, a new experiment has begun. At the beginning of Mitterrand's rule, Europe anticipated the many political and economic transformations and reforms which might take place in France. Yet now, after only a few months, this European worry and anxiety has been dispelled and Europe is watching the events in France in full confidence and in a relaxed mood.

Before the elections, Mitterrand promised to nationalize a large part of the major French industries under the control of the private sector. However, up till now these industries are still under the control of the private sector. Not only has Mitterrand not canceled French contracts and treaties with Western imperialist countries, on the contrary, as a result of his trip to Germany, these bilateral and multilateral treaties have been strengthened even more. Mitterrand has promised to respect many of these treaties as before, and even to expand economic and commercial relations with his European neighbors.

In view of these and many other cases, one can decisively say that the Socialist Party of France will not bring about any changes in political and economic conditions in France and that Mitterrand's policies will continue those of the right-wing Gaullist Party and the policies of the former president, Giscard d'Estaing. However, in its foreign policy Mitterrand's socialist government has acted in an even more reactionary fashion than the right-wing government of Giscard d'Estaing. Even before the elections Mitterrand called for more extensive relations with the regime occupying Palestine. However, the best example of Mitterrand's colonialist foreign policies concerning Third World countries can be seen in the relations of that country with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

France has now become a base for all the counterrevolutionaries and bankrupt politicians engaged in activities against the Islamic Republic. France's mass media, especially that country's radio and television, conduct interviews with these counterrevolutionaries under various pretexts and in this way present an ugly and unfavorable picture of our country to the people of France and the world.

Not only do the security forces not prevent violent demonstrations organized by the fugitive counterrevolutionaries against the Islamic Republic, on the contrary, they cooperate with them. This support and cooperation has so emboldened the counterrevolutionaries that they even attack Iran's embassies, the cultural bureaus of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic student centers and destroy and plunder those places. These counterrevolutionary acts are carried out while the police are present on the scene and watching these events, yet they do not take any steps to prevent them.

On the other hand, the French police attacked the Muslim students who protested against the presence of Bani-Sadr in that country and who took part in demonstrations, as a result of which a number were wounded and some were arrested. A few nights ago, the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran showed scenes of this frightful crime, arousing the anger and revulsion of all sisters and brothers in our country.

Such treatment by the socialist French Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is a clear example of the behavior of this so-called progressive country toward the countries of the Third World. Both before and after the Iranian revolution the people have come to know the imperialist policies of the East and West. In the same way, the European socialist movement, with its savage treatment of the Muslim sons of our country, has shown its ugly nature to our revolutinary and committed people.

The slogan of "Death to France" is a way of condemning a third movement, which although in appearance is different from the other two movements, nevertheless, in reality, is akin to them. [sentence as heard]. The slogan of "Death to France" should be the slogan of the oppressed people. Now our people have properly come to know the ugly face of that country and have started to make discoveries about it. Alongside the slogan "Death to America" the people should not forget the slogan of "Death to France," because the repetition of this slogan will properly complement and better express the slogan of "Neither East nor West."

LEADER OF EMBASSY ATTACKERS IN DENMARK IDENTIFIED

LD061412 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has announced:

On 24 July, the day when the presidential elections were being held and when the death knell of the mercenaries of the superpowers, the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq], monarchists, followers of Shapur Bakhtiar, the liberals and the leftists was sounded, the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Denmark was occupied by the united counterrevolutionary front led by the hypocrites.

This embassy was under the occupation of the hypocrites and other mercenaries of American imperialism for 45 minutes but, with the presence of Muslim and revolutionary students and other committed Muslim Iranians, the mercenaries of America disgracefully fled the scene like their masters--the shah, Bani-Sadr and Rajavi. During the time that the hypocrites and other American mercenaries occupied the embassy, they caused substanital damage.

The leader of the counterrevolutionaries in this savage, Mongol-like attack was identified by the Muslims. He is called Mustafa Sadeqi Fazel and his file has been investigated by the authorities. Some of his past records and his letters to the embassy of the deposed and destroyed shah have been obtained.

RAFSANJANI SCORES INADEQUATE POLICE PROTECTION

LD061449 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, in a speech during today's open session of the Majlis, said: Today we are missing the late Ayat, another Majlis martyr. Despite all the sadness we feel for the loss of such dear people today, the Majlis and its deputies are demonstrating a correct conception of Islamic life. The deputies, their homes and their routes [home] have truly become akin to our warfronts in the west and south. Now that our dear sons are losing their lives on the fronts thanks to the bullets and mortar explosions of Saddam at-Tikriti, how happy we are that the people's representatives to the Majlis can enjoy a situation in the very heart of the country similar to that of those dear ones on the fronts. This is a mark of true harmony between the people and their representatives.

The country's responsible centers yesterday felt Ayat's popularity among the people. We received so many angry telephone calls and messages. The people continuously rang and engaged the telephone numbers of the Majlis, the Prime Ministry, the police, the Interior Ministry and other places without any respite.

The calls everywhere said, in effect: If you cannot defend our deputies, allow us to do so and let us protect these people. This is what the people demand from us. The police should reply to this demand! The people are telling us: In those areas where the representatives of the people live and where police stations are only a few steps from their homes if the police are now unable to keep an eye on their homes or at least are so powerless as to fail to keep their routes safe in the morning when they leave for work and in the evening when they arrive home, then what is the purpose of its 5-billion-toman budget? The people were really angry with the police yesterday and the Police Department is guilty. We cannot agree that the police cannot do its work.

Under the bloodthirsty Pahlavi regime we did not fear SAVAK so much as we feared the police. When they were on duty, but had time to idle away, policeman used to get into civilian dress and their presence was felt in all streets and alleyways; they kept an eye on the slightest move. Before being caught by SAVAK agents we used to be arrested by police officers. In the area where I lived, my slightest move, was reported by the police to SAVAK. Today we come across such things in SAVAK files--whether I was at home, or was going out or when someone came to visit me. The police even used to report details of what happened inside my house. The police today are idle! Of course, we see them involved in discovering heroin and certain other things, but this is not enough. I am warning the police that henceforth we will not tolerate giving you people 5 billion tomans from this country's budget so that next door to a police station a Majlis deputy, who had 1.2 million people vote for him, can be mowed down with bullets by a few people travelling in a car and then for that car to pass in front of the police station without you people being able to find it!

Of course, what I am saying does not mean that we fear martyrdom. We do not wish (?men to be killed). We are confident that Ayat's blood was as effective as his life. In other words, henceforth Ayat's history, his grave, his body, his works and town will all be inspiring and constructive. It is a fact that martyrdom has imparted another meaning to Ayat's life of 50 years. This is extremely valuable to us. Today every town, every constituency, the representative of which is martyred, will have its fame secured for scores of years. His grave, his house and his family will be in inspiration there and we know this fact and are confident that those places will inspire revulsion against discord and blasphemy. This is the upshot of such acts of martyrdom. The Majlis will fill the places of the martyrs. Today we see the empty chairs of the 27 martyrs of the past few days being filled. Tomorrow we will see Ayat's chair also occupied. But the task of the police and of the security forces is another matter. Do not do anything to further incur the curses of the people. Strive to safeguard this country or at least prove that you are worthy so that the people may live in security under your protection.

RESIGNATION OF GENDARMERIE COMMANDER ACCEPTED

LD071004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Order issued by acting Interior Minister Mahdavi-Kani on 6 August]

[Text] In His exalted name and right is on His side.

Your Excellency Colonel Hasan 'Ali Foruzan--may your successes continue. While expressing appreciation and gratitude for Your Excellency's hard work while occupying the post of commander of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, we accept your resignation. It is hoped that in the future with divine support and in step with other revolution institutions you will achieve success along the course of the perpetuation of the Islamic revolution.

[Signed] Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, acting interior minister, 6 August 1981

MAJLIS DEPUTY CRITICIZES BANI-SADR, FOLLOWERS

LD061749 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Report on preagenda Majlis speech given on 6 August by Mr Kazem Nuri, Majlis deputy from Amol--read by announcer]

[Text] The tempo of our nation's revolutionary movement is accelerating so rapidly that it has robbed all prognosticators and political observers of their powers of computation and prediction. Although this is not the first time that the world's calculations on Iran have come to nothing, the Western and Eastern superpowers did not expect the people to have the revolutionary mobility and ardor that they have had in the 2 years since the victory of the revolution. But, thanks to the life continuously imparted to the whole of this society by our dear leader, Ruhollah Khomeyni constantly renders our nation determined and ready in the world arena. This is giving rise to despondency and deprivation among the world's bandits.

The United States summoned all its strength, set into motion all its agents and mobilized the vast forces of the party of Satan, perhaps in order to bring despair to the Hezbollah; but it did not succeed. The United States was happy because its prefabricated pawn, Bani-Sadr, with the protection of the liberal segment and the technocrats who are infatuated with the West, and with the backing of the [words indistinct] segment and through the so-called revolutionary vanguard, who in order to please the United States are kowtowing to it, kissing the very ground it walks on and officially acting as its guard, thinking that perhaps by utilizing these forces, Bani-Sadr could bring the course of the revolutionary movement of the Iranian people into a tailspin. Precisely from that black day of 8 September 1980, reminiscent of black Friday September 1978, [8 September 1980 was the date of the Mojahedin rally in Amjadiyeh Stadium and the clashes with the revolution guards; also the date that the shah's forces shot down demonstrators] a green light was given to all supporters of the U.S. line, intimating 'Why are you sitting idly by? Get moving as soon as possible!'

The United States brought all of its forces onto the scene, the pro-United States leftists chanted the slogan of stripping the Islamic Republican Party of its power with the utmost ferocity and the coordination offices kept cropping up in the various nooks and corners of this realm like poisoned mushrooms. A new chapter in U.S. subversion and vandalism aimed at Iran's Islamic revolution was initiated. Anyhow, this time, too, imperialism's nose was rubbed in the dirt by the nation. Thanks to the monolithic presence of the people on the scene, this colonialist-trained servant was also put in flight. He joined the ranks of his sympathizers and allies in the West.

Now that Bani-Sadr has fled from this country, it is up to the Majlis and the government to expel with the utmost vigor and decisiveness all his followers and his fellow thinkers who, thanks to their liberal tendencies and under the influence of Bani-Sadr's intellectual dregs, are stepping toward serving Western interests. It is up to the Majlis and the government not to allow the hand of the United States and Bani-Sadr to come out of the sleeves of other people. Just as the heads of the three powers [the executive, the legislature and judiciary] enjoy complete harmony together, they should work toward homogenizing the heads of government departments and offices.

He then added: It is the duty of the president elected by the people and the duty of the doctrinaire and revolutionary government, which is to be appointed with the support and sympathy of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, to take long and fundamental steps toward serving the oppressed, who are constantly the center of the imam's attention. Act in accordance with principle No 49 of the Constitution; return plundered properties to their owners or to the government; by working and carrying out the plan of Islamic agrarian reform, banish the evil of the bloodthirsty khans and feudalists from the rural population and move cultural, welfare and medical services from the northern portion of Tehran to its southern portion and to the villages.

All of these things would contribute to the perpetuation of the revolution. The forthcoming government will have no excuse whatsoever for not paying serious attention to the condition of the oppressed. We are all expecting and hoping that the new government will succeed in serving the lower strata of our society and in establishing the full-fledged stability and sovereignty of the system of the Islamic Republic.

In conclusion, he discussed the problems and needs of his constituency and asked the responsible authorities to investigate the same.

BANI-SADR CLAIMS BACKING OF MAJORITY OF PEOPLE

PM061339 Paris LE MATIN in French 3 Aug 81 p 9

[Marie-Claude Descamps Interview with former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr: "Former President Counts His Forces"--date and place not given]

[Text] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr: In Iran the clerics have usurped power; Baheshti's last manipulation before his death was to "manufacture" Raja'i as a political figure. He is a figure without any substance. He was forced on me as prime minister and, since he was incompetent, I went and told Khomeyni so. He looked at me, nodded and said: "What can be done about it at the moment, with our very restricting revolutionary institutions?" Was that not an admission of impotence? The proof is that when Raja'i ran in the presidential election a few days ago he obtained only 2.7 million votes--I have this information from somebody in the Iranian Interior Msnistry--there were so many abstentions that they did not even dare to tell Khomeyni about it and the official figure of 12 million votes was invented.... I, however, was properly elected by the people in January 1980 and I obtained 75 percent of the votes. If people were asked to vote today I would easily obtain 80 or 85 percent of the votes; my strength is my legitimacy.

LE MATIN: Is it recognized by popular opinion?

Abolhasan Bani-Sadr: The thousands of demonstrators who took to the streets the very day I was "sacked" prove it. To give some estimate, let's say that barely 10 to 15 percent of Iranians support the regime; it has gradually alienated all sections of opinion. The opposite is true in my case; my "support" is an integral part of the people.

The people are deeply nationalist and Khomeyni wanted to destroy that too. As a result, all the nationalist and Mossadeqist factions support me. While at the beginning I was only helped by my friends when I went into hiding, Daryush Foruhar, the leader of the former Pan-Iranian Party, was the first to offer me his support and the others followed. Another example is the fact that the fundamentalists persecuted the intellectuals and I immediately received the support of the writers associations, the lawyers association and so forth. It goes without saying that they systematically pushed women aside. Once, we and several other people nearly came to blows in our efforts to have a woman accepted as a Revolution Council member, but they would have none of it! Even the moderate clerics like Shari'atmadari would side with me if they could choose.

LE MATIN: How is this support reflected "in the field?"

Abolhasan Bani-Sadr: The main force on which I can count--and it is undoubtedly a force to be reckoned with because it has 17 years of armed struggle behind it--is the Mojahedin. They are found throughout the country and are the only structured organization capable of acting in Irar, even though the regime has decimated them. In addition, they are fully experienced in urban guerrilla warfare; we have seen their effectiveness in recent days....

LE MATIN: What about the armed forces?

Abolhasan Bani-Sadr: The armed forces support me, at least what remains of them, because it really is not my fault that they have dissolved. At present I think that of the shah's formidable armed forces there remains barely 20 percent of the air force, perhaps 10 percent of the navy and I would go so far as to say none of the ground forces. They have been systematically decimated and discouraged. It was through help from the armed forces that I was able to flee, and that has sparked off a new wave of purges in Iran. But you have to have lived with the Iranian Armed Forces on the front to understand them. At first, even we thought they could only hold out against Iraq for 4 days, and they have held out for 8 months, almost solely out of determination.

LE MATIN: What is the Tudeh doing now?

Abolhasan Bani-Sadr: What it has always done, although it is not very powerful at present; it is undermining the country from within. It makes a show of paying allegiance to the Tehran authorities, but it is working for the Soviet agents. Did the communists not show their treachery back in 1953 when they dropped Mossadeq? But it is not just the Soviets who have infiltrated, it is chiefly the Americans. Their agents are manipulating people--including the fundamentalists--and trying to influence events so as to push us into chaos.

LE MATIN: Could the attack on the Islamic Republican Party headquarters have been an American "manipulation?"

Abolhasan Bani-Sadr: That is highly likely. The Americans' game is to await Khomeyni's death while aggravating the situation. Once the country is completely weakened and stripped of its entire credible political class, they will try to fill the vacuum with a strong regime loyal to them. They will place at its head a man whom they could manipulate completely.

LE MATIN: Shahpur Bakhtiar, for instance?

Abolhasan Bani-Sadr: Why not? He is the ideal choice.

GUARDS DISCOVER 'MINIGROUP' HOUSES; ARRESTS MADE

Mojahedin House Raided

LD061244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Chalus and Now Shahr announced: Three supporters of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] who were busy making Molotov cocktails in one of the communal houses on Navvab-e Safavi Street in Chalus were arrested by the personnel of the operations unit of this revolutionary organization. Seventy primed Molotov cocktails and a quantity of explosives and gasoline, as well as a list of individuals whose houses and shops were to be bombed, were seized.

8 Mojahedin Arrested

LD061310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Rasht announced that during the past few days, with the assistance and cooperation of the vigilant people and the patrol unit of the guards, two team houses belonging to the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] and Ashraf Dehqani group of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq minority wing, have been identified. In this connection, eight persons have been arrested and one of the hypocrites was killed.

According to this report, as the result of investigations carried out in these houses a number of weapons, one video machine [as heard], two Olympic and IBM machines [presumably typewriters], two stencil machines, one photocopier, cassettes of songs and speeches, a large number of publications belonging to these minigroups and one car were confiscated.

'Minigroup' Houses Discovered

GF061628 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] Khuzestan's Islamic Revolution Committee has issued a communique informing the Central News Unit in Ahvaz that--following an investigation by the information and investigation department of Khuzestan's Islamic Revolution Committee in an attempt to discover communal houses and arrest members of counterrevolutionary minigroups--the revolution guards of the committees were successful in discovering several communal houses in Ahvaz belonging to the Feda'iyan-e Khalq organization.

A large amount of printing equipment was discovered, including a computerized typesetter, IBM typewriters, stenciling equipment, a printing machine, a large number of pamphlets, books and publications belonging to the American minigroups Peykar, monafeqin-e khalq and Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq. Other equipment included sonic equipment [presumably tape recorders] made in the Soviet Union, gasoline and cooking oil coupons. Fake passports, birth certificates and very important documents were also found inside a barrel buried in the garden of one of the communal houses.

A large amount of surgical equipment and medicine that had been stolen by this American group were also confiscated. Seventeen persons have been arrested. After they had been questioned and files had been established on them, they were taken to the Ahvaz revolution prosecutor's office.

2 Sentenced to Death

GF061927 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Communique issued by the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court on 6 August]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yusof Atashiya, son of Gholam, and Mohammad Hoseyn Zekavand, son of 'Ali, were tried by the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court on 31 July and 6 August. They were accused of carrying and throwing Molotov cocktails on the day of the presidential election. They confessed to these actions during questioning. However, in court they refused to admit having any group affiliation.

They were found guilty. They said they would not refrain from opposing the Islamic Republic and conducting armed uprisings against the people. Even after a great deal of discussion and counseling, the first accused said: After we are released we will act with the club of our tongues this time.

They were not worthy of mercy and were sentenced to be executed for waging war against God and His people and for being rebellious.

[Signed] Official in charge of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court

12 Mojahedin Arrested

LD071203 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] PARS reports that in the last 3 days 12 members and supporters of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] have been arrested and handed over to Borujerd's Islamic Revolution Court in connection with the recent explosions, sabotage, the issuing of proclamations and activities against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Quantities of explosives, Molotov cocktails and destructive weapons were captured from these persons.

RADIO IRAN EXPOSES TUDEH PARTY MACHINATIONS

NC061656 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] One of the peculiarities of the political situation in the Islamic Republic under the present conditions and something which has surprised the world is the close cooperation which exists between the ayatollahs and the [word indistinct] or, in other words, the united front formed by the Islamic Republican Party [IRP] and the Tudeh Party. We have repeatedly revealed the joint crimes committed by these two parties and have also stated what the consequences of this sinister cooperation will be. However, we deem it necessary to discuss this once again.

There is no doubt that, (?except) for cases when defending the regime's crimes and (?justifying the sinister acts) of the clergy [words indistinct] (?is called for), the leaders of the Tudeh Party do not appear on the scene and are content to (?express their views) behind the scenes to avoid attracting international attention. (?It is now clear) that the Tudeh Party's main role [words indistinct] and to betray opponents and to have them executed by the firing squads of the turbaned men. There are many facts to prove this. During the months of December, January and February 1980, as well as in March of this year, the Tudeh Party reported on and strongly criticized the riots, strikes and clashes in factories in its official organ, MARDOM. (?Taking into consideration) facts from this point of view, MARDOM is one of the world's only communist organs which condemns workers' movements against a fascist and arbitrary regime and describes the (?most basic) wants of the workers as "reactionary" and "in the interests of imperialism." During the same 4-month period, one of the antiregime organs repeatedly presented documents on how the Tudeh Party is paving the way to crush strugglers and how, in return, the IRP--which is aware of the sources used by the Tudeh Party for its reports--is actually making it possible for the Tudeh Party to carry out vast activities. Therefore, the question is: Why did a regime which, except for a few chained newspapers, banned all newspapers and even the organ of the Feda'iyan-e Eslam fail to prevent the publication of the organ of the Tudeh Party (?until 2 months ago)?

The Islamic Republic's anticommunist propaganda is only aimed at preserving its positions among a number of fundamentalist extremists and lacks any ideological roots. Known Tudeh Party members participate in meetings held in mosques and religious councils and discuss such problems as the security of neighborhoods and localities or the distribution of foodstuff, while no other groups are allowed to attend these meetings. The IRP, which lacks political experience and is not acquainted with party activities, needs the experience of the Tudeh Party, which has networks in all regional capitals. Also, cooperation with this communist party, which enjoys the staunch (?support) of the northern neighbor, is the only thing that can help the fundamentalists in their struggle against opposing groups. Meanwhile, it should not be forgotten that the IRP needs Soviet assistance. And, according to information received from the Soviet Embassy in Tehran, during the economic boycott alone 80 percent of Iran's needs were furnished through the Soviet Union.

Under the prevailing conditions, the Tudeh Party has also come closer to its objectives, and, with the help of the ruling clergy, it has sent a large number of opposition groups to the blade of the Islamic regime's wrath and destruction. Using the hands of the reactionary mullahs, the Tudeh Party is actually destroying all of Iran's political groups and is keeping itself out of these activities. This sinister and Iran-destroying game can only end with the dismantling of the theocratic system and the destruction of Khomeyni's Islamic Republic, since the mullahs, whose only stock in trade is murder and killing, will, in the end, become the bait of the Tudeh commissars. This will be tantamout to the loss of Iran's independence and a threat to Iran's territorial integrity.

RADIO IRAN BROADCASTS BAKHTIAR ANNIVERSARY MESSAGE

NC051635 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 5 Aug 81

[Text] Today, 6 Aug [as heard] is the anniversary of Iran's constitutional movement. On this occasion, Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, the leader of the National Resistance Movement of Iran, has sent the following message to the Iranian nation:

[Begin recording] In the memory of all the world's races, the struggles between light and dark and evil and good are remembered as tales. Actually, these conflicting forces manifest a profound reality at the root of which lie two ways of thought--the struggle for the freedom and dignity of human beings and groups, on the one hand, and the continuous efforts of evildoers aimed at rendering worthless these (?struggles) and at imposing arbitrariness and despotism by infatuating people and thus keeping them from determining their destiny.

The meaning of constitutionalism is very clear and can be summed up in one sentence: Sovereignty belongs to the nation and it is the nation that determines the type, (?limits), powers and organizations of the country. Those who sacrificed themselves [during the constitutional movement] did so to establish such a regime, as did those who at times later resumed the struggle.

One can dare say that during the past 75 years we almost never had a constitution in the sense of a constitutional law that was our country's most honorable political document. Mossadeq's continuous struggle for 50 years was only aimed at implementing this (?constitution). He abhorred theocratic rule, an Islamic republic, clerical rule, et cetera which were the prologue to the indisputable destruction of all freedoms and the annihilation of our national identity. If there now are ignorant people or opportunist impostors who consider themselves followers of Mossadeq's school of thought and lean toward the Islamic Republic, this stems from their (?ignorance) or their motives are distressing.

The objective of the constitutional movement was national sovereignty. The overt and covert goal of the Islamic Republic and theocratic rule was to establish a terrifying dictatorship formed of antinational mullahs. I can recall only one case in the history of the world when instead of being constructive and implementing (?some necessary) reforms and services a dictator started destroying the country and all its foundations from the beginning. (?In the beginning, even) Mussolini and Hitler were (?useful for their countries). It was only later that they led their countries to destruction. The theocratic rule started destroying Iran from the very start. Instead of being constructive and (?establishing) social justice and economic progress, our country was plunged into mourning.

Constitutional law is the outcome of the struggle of brave men who wanted to turn Iran into (?a free country) and who wanted to see Iran and Iranians proud and free, moving toward progress and--by preserving their ancient culture and heritage and rich national customes--walking alongside (?developed) societies. Iran's constitution and its constitutional law have always been trampled on by arbitrariness, but this is not the fault of the constitution and constitutional law.

On this auspicious day, I honor the memory of all those people who have sacrificed their lives for Iran and freedom and for Iran's honor and pride. I am counting the days and hoping that next year I will celebrate our freedom and regained identity with you, dear sisters and brothers.

Iran shall never die! [end recording]

PRIME MINISTER BAHONAR MEETS WITH FORMER CABINET

LD061312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] This morning a meeting was held with the participation of the supervisors of various ministries under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar in the Prime Ministry. According to the report of the Central News Unit correspondent, at this meeting, which lasted for (?an hour) and a half, members of the former cabinet expressed their views and proposals. They also reported the experiences they had gained during their term of office for solving the present difficulties and for defining priorities in the programs. Discussions were held by the participants on these issues.

PRIME MINISTER'S AIDE APPOINTED VOICE, VISION HEAD

LD051835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 81

["Text" of order issued by the Supervisory Council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Excellency Mr Mohammad Hashemi-Rafsanjani:

In view of your virtue, political insight, intelligence and experience, Your Excellency is appointed as the managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran. It is hoped that in view of the importance and extraordinary sensitivity of the mass media and its role in informing and developing thoughts in society, you will be successful in managing this public university [as heard] and its administrative system.

[Signed] The Supervisory Council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Rebpulic of Iran

NONALIGNED FOREIGN MINISTERS ARRIVE IN TEHRAN

LD061820 Tehran Domestic Service in Presian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] The council of foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries arrived in Tehran this afternoon at 1705. They were met at Mehrabad Airport by Mr Musavi, the minister of foreign affairs, and other Foreign Ministry officials. According to a report from a PARS correspondent, the ambassadors and envoys of Cuba, India, Zambia and the PLO were also present at the airport to welcome the delegation.

According to this report, the delegation will meet and confer tomorrow with President Raja'i. The correspondent's report states that this delegation has arrived in Tehran in order to continue the negotiations to end the war imposed on Iran by Iraq. It should be noted that this is not the first time that the nonaligned delegation has come to Iran. A delegation from the At-Ta'if conference, and Olof Palme, the envoy of the UN secretary general, have come to Tehran before for the same purpose; but so far, no results have been obtained from these negotiations.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 594 REPORTS ON FIGHTING

LD061754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Communique 594 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Islamic Republic forces continue to fight on various battlefronts, achieving impressive victories. Here are some of their operations, as well as the situation on various battlefronts:

The self-sacrificing heroes of the 84th Brigade of the ground forces, enjoying the support of the special forces and the revolution guards corps as well as that of 21st Division in Hamzeh, launched coordinated attacks and on one of Dezful's fronts cleared important areas of enemy forces and forced them to retreat. Countered by these daring attacks, the Iraqi forces attempted five times to launch counteroffensives but these were also foiled by our forces.

In these operations, nine Iraqi tanks, one munitions depot and several enemy group bunkers were destroyed. Moreover, in addition to disabling 23 tanks and armored personnel carriers, our forces killed 220 enemy troops.

In the Abadan-Khuninshahr sector, the Islamic combatants destroyed 3 tank emplacements, 3 vehicles, 6 heavy machinegun and RPG-7 emplacements, 1 observation post and 12 enemy group and individual bunkers and killed a number of Iraqi troops by shelling them. Our compatriots in Abadan are reported to have suffered casualties when they came under enemy fire.

Our heroes in the Darkhovin-As-Sulaymaniyah sector silenced the enemy artillery and tank fire by opening aritllery fire on them. As a result, two munition bunkers, one vehicle and several individual Iraqi bunkers were set ablaze. In the Arvand Kenar sector, the Islamic combatants killed or wounded six enemy troops. The enemy positions in the occupied sector of Khuninshahr were brought under the fire of the Islamic forces, resulting in damage and casualties.

Exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued sporadically between the Islamic armed forces and the aggressive Iraqi forces on the western fronts. These operations resulted in heavy casualties and damage. During the past 24 hours, our air defense units successfully thwarted the enemy planes' raids on the battlefronts.

BRIDGE CONNECTING AL-FAW, BASRA DESTROYED

LD052225 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 5 Aug 81

[Summary] According to a PARS report, a bridge connecting the two roads of Al-Faw and Basra was destroyed today by Iranian artillery fire.

Today in the vicinities of (Waseliyah) and Ziyadiyah in Iraq, the Iranian forces opened heavy fire on the enemy positions, destroying three assembly buildings, one tanker, one trailer carrying ammunition, one mortar launcher, four slit trenches, two concrete trenches and two observation posts belonging to the enemy.

The enemy positions in the occupied zone of Khuninshahr and in the vicinity of Abadan came under our fire. Three vehicles and many trenches of the enemy were destroyed; 51 Iraqis were either killed or wounded.

During exchanges of fire today, 12 Iranians were wounded and taken to a hospital. Also, the enemy brought the residential areas of Abadan under fire and inflicted damage upon several residential units.